

Latest by Telegraph.

EASTERN.

Proclamation of Thanksgiving. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The following was issued to-day by the President of the United States of America:

Proclamation.—At no period in the history since the United States became a nation has this people had so abundant and so universal reasons for joy and gratitude as the favor of Almighty God, or been subject to so profound an obligation to give thanks for his loving kindness and bounty to improve his continued care and prosperity. The health, wealth and prosperity throughout all our borders, peace and friendship with all the world, firm and faithful adherence by the great body of our population to the principles of liberty and justice, which have made our greatness as a nation, to the wise institutions and strong frame of government, and society which will perpetuate it. For all these let the thanks of a happy and united people as with one voice ascend in devout homage to the giver of all good. I therefore recommend that on Thursday, the 25th day of November next, the people meet in their respective places of worship to make acknowledgment for his bounties and his protection, and to offer to him prayer for their continuance.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington, this first day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fifth.

R. B. HAYES.

Slave Works Destroyed.

QUACKENBUSH, Pa., Nov. 3.—Stevenson & Co.'s stove works were destroyed yesterday. Loss, \$100,000; insured for \$40,000.

Trial of a Murderer.

DOWNSVILLE, Nov. 3.—At the trial of Devine for murder the jury disagreed, standing six to six.

Religious Interests.

SALT LAKE, Nov. 3.—Moody and Sankey will remain here until Monday. All accounts agree that there is great interest manifested.

FOREIGN.

Arrested for Ritualistic Practices.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Rev. Mr. Dale, clergyman of the Church of England, has been arrested in this city for disobeying orders of the Ecclesiastical Court by carrying on ritualistic practices.

The French Religious Decrees.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—Agitation against the enforcement of the religious decrees is increasing. Posters are being signed in Paris and the departments. Several more magistrates have resigned in consequence of the decrees.

Farnell and the Land Agitators.

DUBLIN, Nov. 1.—Farnell, speaking at Tipperary Sunday, referred to sending the constabulary from Tipperary to Mayo, and said if the people would only organize it would be impossible to get enough police to intimidate the whole country. He couldn't formulate a land scheme until the question was ripe. At a meeting under the auspices of the land league held near Bantry, to protest against the arrest of Healey and Walsh, both were present. The radical clubs of London, at a conference, deprecated the prosecution of Irish land agitators.

Defeat of the Kurds.

TEHRAN, Nov. 1.—The Kurds besieging Urmiyah have been defeated with great loss. Kurdish chiefs occupying Morabulak district have surrendered. The Kurds have also evacuated Sanjabulak.

A Bogus Letter.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The St. James Gazette publishes a disgraceful letter signed "Old Member of the Vigilance Committee of San Francisco," advocating the substitution of Judge Lynch for Secretary Foster. "Do this," he says, "and you will flatten out the Land League mighty quick." The letter is probably bogus, or at any rate written by an Englishman.

German Minister Appointed.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—Bismarck has obtained the Emperor's consent to the appointment of Count von Halzfeld, Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

War on the Grecian Frontier.

ATHENS, Nov. 2.—The Porte is sending troops and ammunition to the Greek frontier. Unless the Turks retire to the new frontier, war is certain.

Death of a Princess.

Princess Olga, youngest daughter of the King, is dead.

Magistrates in Danger.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 2.—Magistrates at Isocia and Galberg are in imminent danger.

Hurricane.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—Another terrible hurricane, accompanied by a blinding storm, passed over Denmark. Railways are blocked and a score of wrecks reported.

Useless Negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Peruvian Guano Co. of this city received a telegram from Chili, October 28th, that negotiations for peace between Chili and Peru were fruitless. Peru refuses to cede Tarapaca. Preparations are being hurried for a Chilean expedition against Lima.

Sentenced.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Thomas McGrath, a seaman of the United States navy, who killed a man in an affray at Gravesend last August, has been convicted of manslaughter at the Kent Assizes, held at Maidstone, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labor.

The Frontier War.

ATHENS, Nov. 2.—The Greek frontier is being well guarded. The Porte is sending strong forces, with sufficient supplies to last all winter, and unless the Greeks retire war is certain.

Meeting in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—The police and people had a quarrel at Headford, and more were seriously injured. The House Priest opposes land leaguers. It is rumored that Dillon has been arrested.

Obtained Consent.

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The Emperor's consent has been obtained by Bismarck, whereby he is empowered to appoint Count Von Halzfeld Secretary of State for foreign affairs.

PACIFIC COAST.

Stage Robber Escapes.

AURORA, Nov. 3.—M. A. Sharp, who was convicted of robbing a stage, made a hole through the Court House, of three brick walls, and escaped.

Fire at Grass Valley.

GRASS VALLEY, Nov. 3.—Taylor's foundry was destroyed by fire.

Chinese Merchants Interviewed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—A city reporter of the Chronicle interviewed the Chinese merchants and learned that they understand official information has been received from General Garfield that every possible endeavor will be made to arrive at a satisfactory understanding with the Peking government, so as to end the unsatisfactory status of the Chinese here.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Suicide at New Tacoma.

New Tacoma, Oct. 30.—Last evening about 8 o'clock Morton Cox, an Englishman, about 40 years of age, who arrived here on the 28th from Victoria, went out on the cliff, laid down, and with a Colt's five-shot r held in both hands, shot himself in his left side about two inches below the apex of the heart. At an interval of three minutes he fired a second shot into his mouth. Life was extinct before any one had arrived upon the scene of the shooting, within ten minutes from hearing the first report. Among the effects were a note to George Knowles, of Victoria, bequeathing all his property, dated Sept. 17, 1880; an address to the citizens of Victoria, dated Sept. 27th, in which he gives his reasons for intending to end his life; a draft on Wells, Fargo & Co., dated Sept. 27th, payable at Portland, for \$150, and some coin. At supper Cox remarked that he would not live till morning. The unfortunate man was discharged from the Territorial Insane Asylum at Steilacoom about two years since, and was evidently insane at the time the deed was committed.

MINING NEWS.

Green Bros., of Galice creek, are taking out ore worth \$75 a ton, and have plenty of it in sight.

Jease Dodge is now hauling a large amount of flume lumber from Herd's mill on Poor-man's creek for the Centennial Co. of Willow Springs, who are making extensive preparations for Winter.

James Hansen, of Galice creek, was in town this week, from whom we learn that great preparations are being made for the Winter by the miners in that section. He is about putting pipe and a giant on some diggings he proposes working next season.

Wimer, Simmons & Co., of Waldo, were unable to clean up entirely, but they nevertheless took out nearly \$10,000 on their last run. Their previous clean-ups were also first class. They do not have one of the best pieces of mining property on the coast, and expect to prove it before long.

COAL NOTES.

Coal brings a very fair price and the demand is good.

There are lots of fine veins of coal on the headquarters of the McKenzies.

The day is rapidly approaching when coal will elbow iron out of the country.

Large quantities of coal are being delivered in this city by Messrs. Church and Coalter.

About two-thirds of the income of the P. R. R. is derived from the coal shipments made over the line.

With iron ore and coal in such abundance, the Willamette valley should be the great manufacturing center of the north slope.

The great undeveloped coal resources of the Willamette valley will, we understand, be examined by experts from Pennsylvania in a short time.

The O. & C. R. R. at one time proposed to develop the mines at the head of Butte creek, but for some unexplained reason abandoned the project.

The coal transportation over the Seattle and Walla Walla Railroad for the month of October from Newcastle is about 11,000 tons, and from Renton 2,500, making a total of 13,500 tons, 12,844 of which was delivered on shipboard for San Francisco, and the balance for the local trade.

Criminal Practices.

A couple of men named respectively Rogers and Waudby, living somewhere on Pine creek, have got themselves in a nice scrape. Some time ago, under pretense of engaging in farming, they bought of Newbury, Hawthorne & Co. a threshing machine and some other implements, paying for part of them, and soon after bought several wagons, and other goods on credit. They also purchased a number of horses on time from different parties. After converting the machinery and other stuff as was too cumbersome for them to carry off into cash, Rogers took some forty head of horses and other goods and started for Montana. Waudby staid around a few days after his departure to ward off suspicion, and then took the track of his accomplice. The affair soon came to the knowledge of the officers of the law, who immediately armed Geo. Trux with a warrant and started him after them. Waudby and wife were overtaken a short distance from Cour d'Alene and brought back, but as Mr. Trux's horse had given out, he could not follow Rogers, who was about one hundred miles ahead of his partner. A description of Rogers has been sent to Missoula by telegraph, and he will be arrested when he reaches that point.

The Cheney Road.

Messrs. F. W. Godard, of this city, and J. M. Fisk, of Colfax, who have just passed over the road from Cheney to Sprangle, report it in a fearful and dangerous condition. Mr. Godard says there are places where a wagon is liable to be broken at any time with the horses on a walk, and that such a thing as hauling heavy loads over it is impossible. They say the road is built partly through swamps and partly over huge boulders, and that there is no dirt suitable for filling to be obtained within any reasonable distance. They left Cheney at 2:30 p. m. and did not reach Sprangle until long after dark, being compelled to travel at a slow walk for seven or eight miles. In their opinion it will cost the county fifty thousand dollars to make the road passable in Summer, and in Winter nothing but a balloon or a bird can pass over it. Mr. Godard made his first trip to Spokane Falls last week, and recommends that place to the voters. Roads leading to and from it are always in a splendid condition for travel, and no delays are experienced in Winter or Summer.

PICTURED ROCKS.—We understand that the Indians of by-gone days have painted a history of their exploits upon the rocks around the rapids at the narrows, commonly known as The Dalles, about five miles from this city. Rude hieroglyphics can be seen on the rocks, the interpretations of which furnishes quite an amusing legend. For a long number of years these rude pictures have withstood the storms of Winter, and now seem as fresh as though recently from the dauber's hand. Some time in the future we propose paying a visit to these pictured rocks, so as to be able to bore our readers with an article on the antiquity of this region and Siwash mythology.—Dalles Times.

MESSIE, THE MURDERER.—Up to the latest account Messie, the brutal Russian murderer, who escaped from the Port Townsend jail in the absence of the jailer and probably with the connivance of some one in the town, has not been heard from. In all probability Messie has fled to the wild part of the Territory just back of the Port which is now inhabited almost entirely by Indians. With them the brutal wretch would find good fellowship. It now seems certain that Russian sailors have helped him. Men have been on the track of him since the hour of his escape, but he has successfully eluded their vigilance.

INTERESTING GENERALITIES.

Holland dresses of two centuries ago are in vogue.

Jersey City's reservoir will hold 50,000,000 gallons.

"Live and let live," as the mosquito said to the sleeper.

English brewers are making excellent beer from maize and rice.

New cider is now the proper beverage for conservative drinkers.

Everything good in man leans on something higher.

Boston is trying to compel gentlemen to appear in full dress at opera.

Men are geese, women are ducks, and birds of a feather flock together.

There is a place in India called Banjo-wangie. It must be a noisy place.

The sharp-ended bayonet scabbard is to be discarded in the British army.

How to turn people's heads—come to a concert late in a pair of squeaking boots.

The man who uttered burning words consumed much time in making his speech.

The total number of colored Baptists in the Southern States is given at 646,974.

A New York racer is named Chimney Sweep. He is undoubtedly the dark-horse.

There is little difference between hens and pugilists. Hens set, and pugilists set to.

"My burden is light," remarked a little man carrying a big torch in the procession.

"The suspense is over," as the Sheriff said when he cut down the criminal's body.

Truth dreads no resentment, but falsehood is ever fearful of the boomerang revenge.

The Czar has frustrated the blowing-up plots of the Nihilists by getting married again.

An Ohio newspaper speaks of a man being lured by the "emphatic gesture of a mule."

A medical man says that a man can cure himself of colic by simply standing upside down.

General Incompetency should take time by the forelock and step out before he is kicked out.

A Sacramento bride whipped her father because he induced her husband to drink in a bar room.

The Comptroller of Texas during this month will offer for sale about 4,000,000 acres of land for taxes.

One hundred and eighty million dollars spent the past Summer by Americans in Europe. Whew! But then it is none of our business.

The Hibernian Bible Society has circulated in Ireland, since it was formed, nearly 4,500,000 copies of the Bible.

Perhaps the greatest composer of our day was Offen-bach, but he will be often back not no more, nehow, forever.

The Queen must have terribly large understandings when it takes whole regiments to act as "Her Majesty's Foot Guards."

"This is dan-druff," as the little boy said when he was raking his hair and broke several pickets out of the new comb.

An Ohio man was recently killed in a singular manner. He attempted to say 329, swallowed the words and they poisoned him to death.

A Swiss watch-making firm evaded the tariff law by sending small watches to Rome on carrier pigeons. Twenty pigeons a day were employed.

They are shooting straw bats in Ireland, too, but every now and then some one aims a little too low, and a landlurd is gathered to his fathers.

Bread made from whole wheat soaked before being coarsely ground is used in the French army. Sea water used in the kneading is said to add flavor.

Out of the 900 privates in the First Michigan Infantry, only 202 were Republicans. Out of the thirty-nine commissioned officers, only five were Republicans.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN GRASS VALLEY.—Quite a serious shooting affray occurred in Grass Valley on last Tuesday between two shepherders named Dan Kinney and Martin Anderson, in the employ of Grant Bros. There had been some hard feelings existing between the parties for some time, and on the day in question they met on the range and quarrelled. Anderson claiming that Kinney had followed him up and wanted to annoy him. Hard words passed between them, and Kinney advanced towards Anderson with a club in a threatening manner. Anderson then drew his pistol, snapped one cap and fired one charge at Kinney, the ball entering the side, following around the ribs, and coming out near the spine, inflicting only a flesh wound. On Wednesday a Deputy Sheriff went out with a warrant, arrested Anderson, and Friday he was brought in town and lodged in jail. We have had no chance to converse with the injured man, but we understand that his injuries are not serious and that he will very likely recover. He rode a distance of seven miles to the house of Dr. Rollins after receiving the wound, but he was so weak from loss of blood that he had to be helped from the horse. He also received a severe bite on the nose, as it appears that after he was shot he grabbed hold of Anderson and attempted to wrest the pistol out of his hand. He managed to throw Anderson down, but while in this recumbent position Anderson used his molar to good advantage.

Election in Washington Territory.

Returns received of the election in Washington Territory indicate the election of Brexnt, Republican delegate to Congress, but do not give us full particulars from different counties.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The returns received in this city by midnight of the day of election showed the success of the Republicans in all the Eastern States except New Jersey, which was in doubt. It is wonderful to see what perfection this age has reached in gathering and sending news. Before we could tell how Oregon was carried we knew the general returns from all other States.

In Oregon the election is close, but claimed by Republicans by from 300 to 500 majority. The returns, so Republicans claim, give them 1,200 majority in Western Oregon, as follows: Benton, 30; Clackamas, 277; Coos and Curry, 40; Columbia, 75; Clatsop, 100; Douglas, 75; Grant, 50; Marion, 667; Multnomah, 482; Polk, 54; Tillamook, 65; Washington, 250; Yamhill, 122. Total, estimated Republican majority, 2,277. Democratic majorities: Baker, 225; Jackson, 370; Josephine, 75; Lake, 150; Lane, 28; Linn, 270; Umatilla, 250; Union, 250; Wa-co, 150. Estimated Democratic majorities, 1,772. Probably the final result will not vary far from the above figures, and it seems as if the State was safe for Garfield.

Up to Thursday noon, the news appears to be positive that, all the so-called Southern States have elected Democratic Electors, and that the North excepting Nevada, California and New Jersey has all gone for Garfield. The following estimate is made of majorities in Republican States: Colorado, 3,000 majority; Connecticut, 2,500; Illinois, 35,000; Indiana, 5,000; Iowa, 70,000; Kansas, 30,000; Massachusetts, 30,000; Maine, 4,500; Minnesota, 25,000; Nebraska, 15,000; New Hampshire, 3,000; New York, 25,000; Ohio, 30,000; Oregon, 500; Rhode Island, 5,000; Vermont, 35,000; Wisconsin, 15,000; Pennsylvania, 20,000; Michigan, 25,000.

Figures on Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—At the headquarters of the Republican Congressional Committee to-night they claim a total of 156 Republican members to the next House, which is a clear majority of 11, if the claims all hold good. Of this, however, there is great doubt. They claim a gain of one each in Massachusetts, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania; two each in Iowa, Missouri, Kentucky, and three in Tennessee. They concede the loss of one each in Nevada and California and three in New York. They also claim the Senate by a majority of one. Leading Republicans claim to have positive information that Mahone will set with them in the organization of the Senate.

At the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee they do not concede the house to the Republicans, but claims it by a narrow majority.

New Garfield Received the News.

NEW YORK, Wednesday A. M.—A newspaper extra insists that Dowd is probably elected Mayor. But this is still doubtful. A special from Mentor, O., says: Garfield received the news at his home in company with a few friends, without any excitement, and was at first incredulous when reports arrived claiming New York. After reading another bulletin from the empire State, Garfield expressed his opinion for the first time. Said he: "Gentlemen, if we get New York, as the indications are we have, we can give them the entire Pacific coast, New Jersey and Connecticut and the solid South, and then beat them." Even as he said this there was no particular excitement in his manner. He was, as one of his neighbors said, the coolest man in Ohio last night. The appended message was hailed with cheers: "James A. Garfield—Republicans of New York city assembled in meeting at Chickering Hall, send their most hearty congratulations to the President-elect, and assure him of the handsome majority in the State of over 40,000. Down goes 329." From this the President felt more to express himself. He said, after one of the most favorable dispatches: "Gentlemen, this result means three things. First that the American people believe in the nationality of the government; second that they believe in a good, honest, healthy financial policy; third, that they are determined not to narrow and disgrace the sphere of American politics by endorsing a campaign of personal abuse.

Creedmoor shooting in Battle.

That rifle-shooting after the Creedmoor fashion is the best possible school of the soldier is universally conceded. An army of Creedmoor riflemen would be simply irresistible. They would march to battle with their rifles neatly packed in leather cases, and carrying ammunition, opera-glasses, and score-books in nice mahogany boxes. Arriving on the field of battle, they would pitch their tents, and in the shade thereof would adjust their astronomical instruments to the barrels of their weapons, and would spread their carpets on the ground. Sergeants, detailed for the purpose, could next place wind-vanes in the space intervening between the riflemen and the enemy, and markers would be sent into the enemy's lines under the protection of a flag of truce. The sights and wind-gauges being regulated by a few sighting shots, the attack would begin, each rifleman firing at the appalling rate of once in fifteen minutes, and great care being taken that no noise should be made by which the nerves of the riflemen might be disturbed. The result of each shot would be duly noted by the markers, and in the course of a few hours all the enemy would be shot down and the riflemen would be victorious. As a mere matter of detail, there would have to be an agreement that the enemy should remain perfectly quiet while under fire, for if they should make a rude and ungentlemanly advance on the riflemen, they could bayonet the whole of them while engaged in altering their sights so as to be able to hit a man at a short range. But, of course no gentlemanly enemy would refuse to make such an agreement, and it is to be presumed that the Creedmoor riflemen would disdain to attack any but gentlemanly antagonists.—N. Y. Times.

The Colfax flouring mill pays 25 cents in money, or 40 cents in trade, per bushel for No. 1 wheat.

The O. R. & N. Co. will immediately proceed to colonize, in 160 acre tracts, the lands purchased of the N. P. R. R. Co.

NEW THIS WEEK.

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REGARDLESS OF COST.

CLOSING OUT BUSINESS.

The undesigned being desirous of closing out business at Salem, prior to removal to Washington Territory, offer the whole of their entire stock of

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BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, Etc.

At prices lower than ever before offered in Salem, and utterly regardless of cost. The

WHOLE STOCK

Must be closed out in SIXTY DAYS. The selling price of everything will be marked in plain figures.

TERMS: CASH.

L. & E. HIRSCH.

Salem, Oct. 29, 1880.

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The Celebrated Clothing House of FISHEL & ROBERTS,

Corner Alder and First Streets, Portland, Oregon.

Have now on hand a full stock of

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With the FINEST STOCK of goods in store ever brought to this city we confidentially invite all to call on us. oct29-1

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As a HORSE MEDICINE IT IS SUPERIOR TO any Liniment ever invented. For RHEUMATISM, SPRAIN, SWELLEN, CALLOUS, LUMPS, and all OLD SORES, apply freely, so as to blister, from three to five days in succession; and in four or five days if not cured, repeat as at first. SPRAINS, STIFF JOINTS, BRUISES, WINDGALLS, and all slight ailments, apply a small quantity, so as not to blister. Saddle Sores, Cuts, and all other sores, where the skin is broken, mix the Liniment, half and half, with any kind of oil, and apply moderation. For sale by the Trade everywhere.

STOCKTON, February 4, 1880. H. H. MOORE & SON, having this day purchased the right, title and interest of WILLIAMS & MOORE in the "H. H. H. HORSE MEDICINE," will continue its manufacture, as SOLE PROPRIETORS, to whom all orders should be addressed.

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HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agts., PORTLAND, OREGON

DENTIST.

E. G. CLARK, D. D. S.

PORTLAND, OREGON. NO 1051 FIRST STREET. ROOMS 2 AND 5 OVER Practitioner Music Store.

TO FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS.

A NEW RAILWAY LAND OFFICE.

A Plan for Settling Oregon Immigrants on Willamette Valley Lands.

The Oregonian Railway Company directors have ordered a land office to be opened in Portland in connection with that company's business. The narrow gauge company do not own any lands in Oregon, and its object in starting a land office is mainly to settle up and develop to a greater extent than at present those large tracts of farming lands lying idle along the proposed line of railway which it is now constructing in the Willamette Valley, and especially along the Coast and Cascade ranges in Western Oregon and in middle and Southern Oregon, and assist immigrants to locate thereon on easy terms, and to equip large and increasing freight and passenger traffic each year for their various narrow gauge lines, and convey the same to Portland.

Farmers and other land owners whose lands lie along the proposed narrow gauge line of road, and who, through want of transportation facilities are unable to cultivate or wish to dispose of the lands, or who, in part thereof, at present unproductive to themselves and to the State, will thus have an organized agency in fully communicating with immigrants, and sell their lands, and may have the same cut up into smaller farms of 100 to 250 acres and settled by immigrants, and thereby the narrow gauge company expect to have an increased acreage of crops each year for their railways.

The company's land office here will organize agencies in Europe, at San Francisco and in the United States for disseminating information abroad as to Oregon and of the various farming land along its line of railway; will arrange for the transportation and settlement of small tracts of land and contiguous bodies of land belonging to farmers and will find purchasers from among immigrants and others arriving in the State for such smaller tracts of land as may be for sale—all along the proposed lines of its railways, but nowhere else.

In order to enable immigrants and intending purchasers to inspect in person the various farms which may be placed in the hands of the railway company's land office for sale, half fare tickets to and from the stations nearest to such farms will be given by the company, and reduced rates of freight charged on his personal effects when carried to the farm he purchases.

When sales are made by the land office and the seller desires one or two-thirds of the price to be paid for the third or half the price remaining unpaid. The land office has arranged to give such immigrant purchaser six to eight years time to repay by installments from the profits of his own business, when they may advance and pay to the seller. In this way the narrow gauge company's land office is enabled to make a mutually advantageous sale of farming lands lying along the railway, for seller and purchaser. The former receives at once in cash a half to two-thirds of the price of the farming land he sells, while the latter who is generally a man of limited means, when he arrives in a new country has the assistance of the railway company's office in actually advancing for him in cash one-third to one-half of the purchase price of the farm he buys from the seller.